UNITED	S'	TATES	BAN	KRU	PTCY	COURT
NORTHER	N	DISTR	ICT	OF	CALI	FORNIA

In re Case Nos. 04-53803-JRG and 04-53808-JRG CANDESCENT TECHNOLOGIES (Jointly Administered) CORPORATION, a California Corporation,

Debtor,

ORDER ON FINAL FEE APPLICATION OF PACHULSKI, STANG, ZIEHL, YOUNG, JONES & WEINTRAUB P.C.

Chapter 11

I. INTRODUCTION

Before the court is the final fee application of debtors' counsel Pachulski, Stang, Ziehl, Young, Jones & Weintraub P.C. (PSZYJ&W). Through its final fee application, PSZYJ&W seeks final approval of \$634,423.00 in fees and \$147,269.15 in expenses for the period from June 16, 2004 through June 27, 2005. On July 1, 2005, the court ordered an audit of debtors' counsel's fee request. Having reviewed the audit report and the comments of debtors' counsel, the request for final approval of fees and expenses is granted in part and denied in part as herein stated.

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II. BACKGROUND

The debtors filed for bankruptcy on June 16, 2004. The cases were relatively straightforward. Substantially all of the debtors' assets were sold on August 12, 2004 pursuant to an asset purchase agreement entered into pre-petition. A joint plan of reorganization was filed on January 26, 2005 and the joint second amended plan of reorganization was confirmed on June 16, 2005. The confirmed plan was a liquidating plan that allocated the cash between the debtors and distributed that cash in accordance with the priorities of the Bankruptcy Code.

III. FEES

Prior to the submission of the final fee application, the court approved on an interim basis PSZYJ&W's first fee application in the amount of \$278,334.00 in fees and \$81,729.55 in expenses. The court took under submission approval of PSZYJ&W's second interim fee application in the amount of \$202,411.00 in fees and \$13,970.41 in expenses. By way of its final application, PSZYJ&W seeks an additional \$153,975.00 in fees and \$51,569.19 in expenses. The total fees and expenses for which PSZYJ&W seeks final approval are \$634,423.00 in fees and \$147,269.15 in expenses for the period from June 16, 2004 through June 27, 2005.

The audit report was submitted to the court on October 6, 2005. The court gave interested parties an opportunity to respond to the audit. The court received a response from PSZYJ&W, which sought to clarify and explain aspects of the audit report. The audit reveals a difference of \$331.00 between the requested amount and the computed amount. The discrepancy is a result of the activity hours not equaling the entry hours. [See "Recomputation of Fees and Expenses,"

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page 2; Exhibit A.] PSZYJ&W acknowledges that \$750 of fees billed for Ms. Tenaka-Delgado to observe the sale of assets at auction, questioned by the audit report, are appropriate to delete. PSZYJ&W further agrees to reduce its fees by a total of \$10,692.15 and requests an award of \$623,730.85 in fees and \$147,269.15 in expenses.

In relation to the remaining fees, the court has a duty to review each request and determine whether the requirements of Bankruptcy Code § 330 are met. <u>In re Busy Beaver Bldg. Ctrs., Inc.</u>, 19 F.3d 833, 840-45 (3rd Cir. 1994); <u>In re Berg</u>, 268 B.R. 250, 257 (Bankr. D. Mont. 2001). Section 330 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the court may award to a professional person employed under §§ reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services rendered and reimbursement of actual, necessary expenses. In determining the amount of reasonable compensation, the court considers the nature, the extent, and the value of such services, taking into account all relevant factors. 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(3). Where some of the services provided were not likely to benefit the estate or were not necessary, the court may award less compensation than requested. In re Smith, 317 F.3d 918, 926 (9th Cir. 2002).

In reviewing the audit report and response of PSZYJ&W, the court concludes the following.

A. Fees Related to the Plan and Disclosure Statement Will Be Reduced.

As set forth in the second interim and final fee applications, the fees spent on the plan and disclosure statement total \$115,371.00. The second interim fee application narrative states that PSZYJ&W worked with the creditors' committee and the indenture trustee to formulate a plan that provided adequate committee control post-

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confirmation, assured a smooth process for addressing the public debt, and provided timing issues related to the Bermuda company.

On closer look, the court believes much of the fees incurred are not reasonable given the circumstances of the case. The assets of the debtors were sold shortly after the bankruptcy case was filed and the joint plan merely distributed the cash in a similar manner as would be distributed in a chapter 7 bankruptcy case. However, the debtors proposed a liquidating plan of reorganization that had a 121-page disclosure statement that did not provide creditors with the basic information necessary to vote on the plan. As the court noted at the hearing to approve the first disclosure statement, that disclosure statement was approximately 100 pages too long and attempted to alter certain provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. Moreover, the creditors' committee represented 80% of the general unsecured debt, so the vast majority of the creditors already knew the pre-petition history of the debtors that was chronicled in nearly 30 pages of the disclosure statement. The court eventually approved for dissemination to creditors a 40-page disclosure statement that cost the debtors approximately \$10,500 to revise.

The court had the auditor take the entries related to the plan and disclosure statement and organize them into particular categories. [See Exhibit P.] The audit sets forth that \$113,582.00 in fees were incurred with respect to drafting and revising the various joint plans and disclosure statements. [See Exhibit P-2.]

Attorney Robert Orgel spent nearly 214 hours and \$112,306.25 in fees drafting and revising a liquidating plan of reorganization and the accompanying disclosure statement. As noted above, the first proposed disclosure statement was three times longer than the

disclosure statement eventually approved by the court and basically incomprehensible. Mr. Orgel is an accomplished bankruptcy attorney and charges \$525 an hour for his services. The court finds that 80 hours of Mr. Orgel's time, at a cost of \$42,000, would have been more than sufficient time for such an experienced attorney to complete the drafting and revision of the liquidating plan of reorganization and accompanying disclosure statement.

Consistent with the above, the court will deny \$70,306.25 in fees for the drafting and revising of the various plans and disclosure statements.

B. A Review of Clumped Entries Will Result in a Partial Denial of Fees.

The Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California maintains Guidelines for Compensation of Professionals.¹ The audit report highlights \$101,436.00 in fees that are clumped billing entries. [See Exhibit C.] Under Guideline 14, "If a number of separate tasks are performed on a single day, the fee application should disclose the time spent for each such task (i.e., no "grouping" or "clumping")."

"Courts have refused repeatedly to approve unitemized disbursements for services that are lumped together in a single entry, because such action inhibits the court from estimating the reasonableness of the individual services and their value to the debtor's estate." In re Ward, 190 B.R. 242, 246 (Bankr. D. Md. 1995); In re Poseidon Pools of America, Inc., 180 B.R. 718, 731 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1995).

The District's Guidelines for Compensation and Expense Reimbursement of Professionals and Trustees are available on the District's Web site at http://www.canb.uscourts.gov.

In its response, PSZYJ&W has provided the court with supplemental billing entries showing the time spent for each task. While the court is satisfied that the separation of the entries reflects the amount of time spent on each task, the court is concerned that in the initial fee applications, 16% of the fees were listed in time entries that did not specify the time allocation for each task. The failure of PSZYJ&W to provide the allocation of time in its original applications prevented the court from reviewing the fees properly. Thus, a 5% general reduction in fees related to clumped entries is warranted. As a result, and taking into account the prior reduction related to drafting and revising the plan, the court denies \$4,012.00 in fees.

C. Administrative/Clerical Activities by Paraprofessionals and Professionals Warrant Fee Reductions.

The audit report highlights а number of activities bу professionals and paraprofessionals that appear to be clerical in nature. [See Exhibits G-1 and G-2.] According to Guideline 18:

18. Administrative Tasks - Time spent in addressing, stamping stuffing envelopes, filing, photocopying "supervising" any of the foregoing is not compensable, whether performed by a professional, paraprofessional or secretary.

Debtors' counsel's employment and retention is to in accordance with § 330 of the Bankruptcy Code and the local guidelines of the court. Clerical services are overhead expenses and are not compensable under § 330(a). Sousa v. Miguel (In re United States

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² The entries deducted from the clumped entries are the time entries of Orgel also listed on Exhibit P-2: 9/14/04 (2.55 hours), 9/16/04 (4.50 hours), 9/21/04 (2.05 hours), 9/22/04 (2.90 hours), 9/28/04 (5.10 hours), 9/29/04 (2.45 hours), 9/30/04 (1.70 hours), 10/4/04 (2.05 hours), 10/5/04 (.50 hours), 10/5/04 (3.80 hours), 10/18/04 (2.10 hours), 10/22/04 (1.10 hours), 11/8/04 (3.60 hours), 11/24/04 (1.20 hours), 12/27/04 (1.30 hours), 12/29/04 (.85 hours), 1/9/05 (2.07 hours), and 1/20/05 (.55 hours). These entries total 40.37 hours and \$21,194.25 in fees.

<u>Trustee</u>), 32 F.3d 1370, 1374 (9th Cir. 1994). Services such as filing, assembling or compiling documents, organizing files, calendaring dates, making copies, faxing or transmitting, moving records, to name a few, are inherently clerical.

Debtors' counsel responds that the time listed for Mr. Orgel was for legal decisions that could not and should not have been delegated. The time entries for Ramon Naguiat relate to Mr. Naguiat filing the petitions to insure that they were filed in a certain order and drew the same judge. Since there were complications in this process, that decision was worthwhile to the debtors. Regarding the time entries for paraprofessional Jeffries, PSZYJ&W asserts that the time billed for Ms. Jeffries to modify documents to insure that they strictly comply with the efiling requirements of this court is appropriate.

However, a review of the time entries discloses a number of entries that are clerical in nature. For example, sending messages to staff to arrange calls and follow up with Federal Express [see Exhibit G-2: 6/16/04, 6/27/04 Orgel], calendaring dates [see Exhibit G-1: 4/18/05 Jeffries; Exhibit G-2: 12/3/04 Orgel], telephone calls with Federal Express regarding returned documents [see Exhibit G-1: 7/6/04, 7/8/04 Jeffries], preparing chambers copies of documents [see Exhibit G-1: 6/21/04, 7/26/04 Jeffries], updating service lists [see Exhibit G-1: 7/2/04, 7/26/04 Jeffries], or preparing labels [see Exhibit G-1: 6/24/04, 7/20/04 Jeffries], to name a few.

Because many of the entries in Exhibits G-1 and G-2 are clerical, the court will reduce the fees for this category by 50%, amounting to a reduction of \$4,374.66 for paraprofessionals and \$3,596.00 for professionals, for a total reduction of \$7,970.66.

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D. Reduction in Fees for Airplane Travel Time Is Warranted.

The audit report highlights certain travel entries. [See Exhibit F.] According to Guideline 17:

17. <u>Airplane Travel Time</u> - Airplane travel time is not compensable, but work actually done during a flight is compensable. If significant airplane travel time is expected in a case, specific guidelines should be obtained for that case.

In its response, debtors' counsel states that it already has incurred \$13,335.00 in unbilled travel time and the remaining requested fees of \$9,952.75 total less than 43% of all travel related fees and should be allowed.

Reviewing the entries on Exhibit F, a number of entries appear to bill the estate for airplane travel time in violation of the Guidelines.³ The court denies \$8,610.00 in fees as airplane travel time.

E. All Other Fees Requested Are Approved.

The court has reviewed the remaining fee categories outlined in the audit report and concludes that no further reductions are warranted. The court denies a total of \$90,898.91 in requested fees.

IV. EXPENSES

As for expenses, in the final application debtors' counsel seeks reimbursement for \$147,269.15 in expenses. The audit report states that a recomputation of the expense request reveals no discrepancy in the amount requested and the amount computed by the auditor.

The court has reviewed the expense categories outlined in the audit report and concludes that no reductions are warranted.

The disallowed entries on Exhibit F are: 6/24/04 (3.00 hours), 6/25/04 (2.70 hours), 7/12/04 (3.90 hours), 8/9/04 (3.50 hours), 8/10/04 (3.30 hours) Orgel.

V. CONCLUSION

The court approves on a final basis fees in the amount of \$532,831.94, having denied \$90,898.91 in fees. Expense reimbursement is approved in the amount of \$147,269.15, the court having allowed all expenses. Total fees and expenses approved on a final basis are \$680,101.09. All fees that are denied are done so on a final basis.

DATED:

JAMES R. GRUBE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

ORDER ON FINAL FEE APPLICATION OF PACHULSKI, STANG, ZIEHL, YOUNG, JONES & WEINTRAUB P.C.

Case Nos. 04-53803-JRG and 04-53808-JRG (Jointly Administered)

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, a regularly appointed and qualified Judicial Assistant in the office of the Bankruptcy Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, San Jose, California hereby certify:

That I, in the performance of my duties as such Judicial Assistant, served a copy of the Court's: ORDER ON FINAL FEE APPLICATION OF PACHULSKI, STANG, ZIEHL, YOUNG, JONES & WEINTRAUB P.C. by placing it in the United States Mail, First Class, postage prepaid, at San Jose, California on the date shown below, in a sealed envelope addressed as listed below.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed	on	at	San	Jose,	California
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